

Net paid circulation of
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
June, 1924.
July - - 619,298
Sunday - - 915,562

VOLUME LXXXIII—NO. 173 C

BY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL
EDITION

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1924—22 PAGES

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO EDITIONS—EDITION ONE

** PRICE TWO CENTS

IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS THREE CENTS

J. S. CONSUL SLAIN IN PERSIA

KELLOGG URGES
COMPROMISE ON
DAWES PLAN ROW

Seeks Priority for
Loan to Germany.

BY JOHN STEELE.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

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LONDON, July 18.—David Lloyd

George, a Welshman, introduced

Aristide Briand, who was then French

prime minister, to the Scotch game of golf

and so indirectly brought about his

fall. Prime Minister MacDonald, a Scot, is introducing

Briand to the British habit of discussing

high affairs of state over bacon

and eggs, and it remains to be seen

what the result will be for France.

So far at the London conference on

the Dawes report there has been only

a plenary session held, but yesterday

Mr. MacDonald entertained

Premier Herriot of France and Theouin

of Belgium, Sig. di Stefani, Italian

minister of finance, and Ambassador

Frank B. Kellogg at lunch at the

exclusive Atheneum club, and this morning

the same party met at the breakfast

table at 18 Downing street at 7:45

and sat over eggs and bacon until 10

a.m.

Kellogg Urges Compromise.

The Tribune learns that one result

of the breakfast was a suggestion pre-

sented by Ambassador Kellogg regard-

ing a compromise formula between the

British and French rival texts on the

question of a default by Germany and

France. The suggestion was well

received and compromised to foreign

and French delegations.

The new formula of the two points of view

was drawn up, the new formula,

and the two points of view

were discussed.

In this new formula it is learned

the French seek to replace the British

stipulation of political guarantees for

\$200,000,000 to Germany un-

for the Dawes report with a system of

financial guarantees. This involves

the question of priority of service to

the extent which the British wish to see

modified in more general terms.

Propose to Protect Lenders.

The formula as written contains

the article, as follows:

First—that the allies should sol-

lently undertake not to proceed to take

actions which would interfere with

the financial and fiscal sovereignty of

Germany to the prejudice of the lend-

ers and service of the loan.

Second—that they would undertake

that if sanctions were applied, the

same necessary for the service of the

loan would be provided from the pre-

spective of such sanctions.

Third—that the reparations commis-

sion would be empowered to declare a

German default by a majority vote

of the allies would undertake to ap-

ply such sanctions as would conform

with the indications given by experts.

Fourth—that subject to the fore-

going provisions, the problems of

treaty reparation would remain un-

changed and all treaty rights enjoyed

by the allies would remain un-

changed.

Fifth—that they would undertake

that if sanctions were applied, the

same necessary for the service of the

loan would be provided from the pre-

spective of such sanctions.

Sixth—that the reparations commis-

sion would be empowered to declare a

German default by a majority vote

of the allies would undertake to ap-

ply such sanctions as would conform

with the indications given by experts.

Seventh—that subject to the fore-

going provisions, the problems of

treaty reparation would remain un-

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Eighth—that the reparations commis-

sion would be empowered to declare a

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Ninth—that the reparations commis-

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Twenty-first—that the reparations commis-

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**ORA AND MATE
BURY HATCHET
IN EACH OTHER**

Farmers' union, Greenbush, S. C.; Charles McGowan of Illinois; Paul Scharenberg, secretary of the California Federation of Labor, and two farmer leaders whose names will not be announced until they accept. This brings the national committee up to fifty-two.

Various subcommittees were appointed to handle such matters as finances, jurisdiction of different groups and state committees, and will report back tomorrow.

Severn Legal Observers.

The next time La Follette might be heard through legal technicalities from the ballots in West Virginia and Nebraska, brought only smiles in his camp. In Nebraska the Progressive party already has named electors, nominally pledged to Henry Ford but privately for La Follette and ready to vote for him in the electoral college.

In West Virginia there is more cause for alarm. Senator La Follette sincerely believes he would carry that state if he ran. David C. Davis, one of the La Follette campaign attorneys, has been preparing legal ways to overcome the difficulties there and the word here is that he has succeeded.

Hope for A. F. of L. Alliance.

Possibility of the American Federation of Labor going for La Follette was being considered here yesterday by an executive committee of the A. F. of L. to decide what candidate it will recommend. Samuel Gompers, president, recently warned his followers against "third" parties, but did not say such a way that he would urge support of La Follette, who technically does not head a third party.

Some local labor leaders today were sure La Follette would be endorsed. Others were certain he would not be. And the A. F. of L. obviously expects a fight for, today sent a letter to all newspapers warning them to have reporters there.

West Virginia Requires Electors.

Charleston, W. Va., July 13.—Senator La Follette will be able to get his name on the ballot next November as a presidential candidate provided his party meets in this state between Aug. 1 and Aug. 15 and names electors, it was decided yesterday by Secretary of State Houston G. Young.

Conductors Indorse La Follette.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 13.—The board of directors of the Order of Railway Conductors last night formally endorsed the candidacy of Senator La Follette for the presidency, according to President L. E. Sheppard.

**FLOUR FOLLOWS
WHEAT UP THE
PRICE LADDER**

Flour prices are rising as a result of the recent sharp advance in quotations on wheat. During the last month the increase for the best grade of family patents has amounted to more than \$1 a barrel.

The latest activity of the staff on the Chicago Board of Trade and the Winnipeg market prices were quoted at Minneapolis yesterday at from \$7.75 to \$8.05 a barrel for the best grades, sold in carious lots.

This is a distinct advance over prices for year ago, in the period from July 22 to Aug. 12, 1923, when bought between \$6.50 and \$6.80. In fact, the present high quotations have not been in evidence since July two years ago.

Reports from Kansas City state that trademark prices for standard patents jumped 65 cents a barrel and are now hovering around \$7.

The enthusiasm for buying wheat relaxed a bit yesterday, however, with declines of from 40¢ cents in Chicago down to 35¢ cents in Winnipeg.

The reason for the lessening of enthusiasm was twofold: it was explained. Much needed rains in the Canadian northwest are given aid to the spring wheat crop and there is a feeding among the traders that grain prices have advanced too fast.

**CHICAGO YOUTH
TELLS OF PRIZE
WINNING SKETCH**

(Picture on back page.)

New York, July 13.—[Special.]—Winning the Paris prize of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, perhaps the most distinguished and important architectural institution in the country, was only slightly more thrilling to Harry Kurt Blag, youthful Chicagoan, than the announcement which preceded it by a few days, that he had successfully passed the Illinois state examinations for architects.

"The other day I got a telegram on the Illinois license examinations, where about the hardest of my experience," Blag said today. He left this afternoon on the Twentieth Century for his home in Chicago, where he expects to remain until he sells for Paris in October. He lives at 7828 Shadeland Avenue, Chicago.

"All credit for my winning the Paris award," he said, "should go to Edmund S. Campbell, head of the department of architecture at Armour Institute. His kindly yet frank criticism and helpful interest furnished the inspiration for the problem which won the prize."

**MYSTERY MAN
FOUND IN FIELD
UNIDENTIFIED**

Scores of persons visited the county morgue yesterday in an attempt to identify the body of a man found early in the morning, lying in a deserted prairie, half a mile from the Joliet road, near 71st street and Harlan avenue. Police in the meantime, were working on the serious of another possible body war mangled.

The man was approximately 25 years old, weighed about 145 pounds, and was clad in a brown coat, blue serge trousers, army shirt, brown cap, woolen socks and heavy army type shoes. He was found lying face down, with his hands and feet bound behind his back, his head bent to the right, and his body bent to the left. He had a bullet wound in the right side of the neck, believed to be bullet wound.

**Bathhouse Bandits at
Jackson Park Sought**

The south park police are making efforts to apprehend such thieves who have in the last few days robbed several lockers at the Jackson park bath house.

**OTTO C. SCHNEIDER,
SCHOOL BOARD HEAD
UNDER BUSSE, DIES**

Otto C. Schneider, who served two terms as president of the school board during Mayor Busse's administration, died last night at the North Shore Health resort in Winnetka. He was 67 years old.

In 1876, when he was 14, Mr. Schneider came to Chicago, an immigrant from Germany. After a venture in the drug business he joined the tobacco firm of August Beck & OTTO C. SCHNEIDER.

He is president. In 1899 he retired from business, serving for a time on the Lincoln park board, and then, from 1907 to 1910, on the school board. He previously had been a school trustee under Mayor Swift.

Mr. Schneider leaves a widow and three children, George A. and Clarence E. Schneider. Funeral services will be held Monday.

Hollywood's Doris Blaize.

"That's a lot of bunk," retorted Howard. "They say I broke her nose once. I admit I slapped her face. But where's the hundred-dollar fee?"

Howard promised not to molest his wife, nor to ever mar the physiognomy of her escort, and the district attorney declined Miss Carew's request to put him under peace bond.

But before the conference broke up in an armistice the actress was on her feet, storming at her 200 pound husband over the table, and both ran across the two women and their escorts, Alexander Pantaleo, millionaire theater man, and Ben H. Rosenberg, film official.

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ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1923, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All classified articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to The Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for loss, damage or return.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1924.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES.

CHICAGO—SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, NEAR 200—1215 W. WYATT BUILDING, WASHINGTON—400 HAAS BUILDING, LONDON—135 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4. PARIS—18 RUE SAINTE CATHERINE, BERLIN—UNDER DEN LINDEN. ROMA—HOTEL EXCELSIOR. PEKING—GRAND HOTEL DES WAGON-LITS. TORONTO—EMPIRE HOTEL. MEXICO CITY—HOTEL PRINCESS.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong." Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

1—Build the Subway Now.
2—Abate the Smoke Evil.
3—Stop Reckless Driving.
4—Elevate Sidewalks Downtown.

A COMRADESHIP OF COURAGE.

The missing British aviator, A. Stuart MacLaren, with his two companions has been picked up safe in the bay of an island adjoining Yerofu. Americans offer their congratulations. We had luck in recovering two of our own around the world flyers lost off the Alaskan peninsula. We hope MacLaren gets the rest of the way without mishap. His flight is a plucky one.

There has been a great deal of international courtesy in the around the world flights and the Americans have been the recipients of much of it, from the Japanese, the British, and from other nations. It has been a good deal noted as an act of sportsmanship that the British flier had a new engine carried to him by an American destroyer when he might have had to give up. The Americans themselves have met with the same sportsmanship from the British. Landing fields have been prepared for them, and although the carefully planned American expedition with its destroy complement has supplies and repairs stored where they will be needed, the unforeseen requirements of the flight have been met in foreign lands.

There has been a display of international comradery among airmen and navy and men of the various countries. It is a comradehip of courage, a real chivalry of disciplined and devoted men.

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN PROHIBITION.

Another Canadian province has turned from prohibition. Saskatchewan, which was dry, has voted wet. It is not unregulated wetness. The province accepts the Quebec system of government vending of spirits and the licensing of hotels and other premises for the sale of wine and beer.

Two systems have been in experiment in Canada. One was complete prohibition which the province of Quebec resisted because of the large French Canadian element. Government vending and control was tried out in that province. Prohibition was tried elsewhere. The Quebec system has won in the experiment.

The Canadians were wise. They did not try a dominion law. We put a sumptuary regulation in the constitution. We made our experiment inflexible and general. The Canadians made theirs flexible and by proper political units. The will of the people was preserved in Canada. It was extinguished in the United States.

The difference in consequences is marked. Canada can handle its problem in orderly fashion in elections. Americans handle theirs by lawlessness. The Canadians resort to the polls, the Americans resort to the bootlegger. Kansas has the drys and New York has the rum feet. Our way of doing it sets state against state. It disregards the safe doctrine of regulation by communities and permits one community to dictate to another in so debasing a thing as personal habit and custom.

The door which Canada kept open for adjustment and readjustment was closed and locked in the United States. Canadians can proceed under the law. Americans rip the law to pieces.

A CALIFORNIAN ON THE JAPANESE PROBLEM.

The unanimity with which the New York press took the Japanese view of the recent immigration controversy was an illustration of the fact, occasionally noted, that New York is not a part of the United States. A candid denizen of that proud city might admit that the United States is a part or an adjunct of New York. But when a dim, remote region like California presumed to have an opinion on a domestic problem such as who should enter and possess the land, it ought to consult New York before taking any steps toward a solution.

But those of us who dwell in the wilderness west of the Alleghenies are interested to hear a Californian's remarks on the exclusion rumpus. He is Prof. Williams of the University of California, who pointed out in an address a few facts worthy of some consideration by fellow Americans. Dr. Williams asserts that the Japanese government for years has been urging the Japanese to become American citizens in order to protect and advance the interest of Italy the better, by use of the vote. Every sentimental internationalist would have denied that such a proposal would be seriously made, but it is on record.

At any rate, Dr. Williams says, "the Japanese are the only aliens on the coast who are thoroughly organized in an association to maintain national feeling. While not directly controlled by the Japanese government, it is organized with its approval and makes its reports to the Japanese consulates. There are some forty branches in northern California and a dozen in the southern part of the state. The association levies dues upon its members amounting to 25 cents to \$1.50 a month. This fund is used for the schools which teach the Japanese language and promote loyalty to Japanese ideals. Japanese children are required to attend these schools after the public

schools are dismissed. The funds collected amount to quite a large sum and are used in part for propaganda."

It is a condition and not a theory the people of the coast are dealing with, and the attitude of the east is both ignorant and hypocritical. There is organized alienism elsewhere than on the coast and it is a nuisance and an evil in American affairs. But in the case of the Japanese, for reasons which should be obvious even in the east, it is especially serious and conducive to trouble. Dodging the issue, as the east wants us to do, is simply making trouble certain. There is no nation in the world as to whose purposes we can less afford to fool ourselves or sentimentalize over than Japan. To do so is to insure disaster. With knowledge, candor, and determination—all compatible with good will and friendly relations—we may be able to avoid conflict. Without them conflict is certain sooner or later.

QUESSE AGAIN.

William Quesse, president of the Flat Janitors Union, is reported as indicated again by the grand jury along with some of his lieutenants. The charge is that he headed a conspiracy to stop deliveries at the Farwell Avenue Beach Apartment hotel. Quesse's object has been to establish a dictatorship over apartment buildings and apartment houses. In furtherance of this he has cut off supplies. It is a species of terrorism in which he has received the support of the state government. Punishment had overtaken him once and he with five of his associates had been sentenced to the penitentiary.

Quesse was under this sentence when he stopped the food deliveries at the Farwell Avenue Apartment hotel. Eleven days later he received a pardon and was released from his sentence.

His terrible dictatorship is not only tolerated but encouraged by the state administration. A quid pro quo is the delivery of blackmail notes. The man in the struck building may write his own comment.

A GREAT YALE CREW.

The Yale crew won the Olympic eight raced race and with it the United States first by one point in the rowing events. The Yale crew undertook something which some experts said could not be done. That was to develop an eight which could be supreme in the sprint race of one and a quarter miles and also win at the four mile distance. The crew proved what its speed was in the sprint by defeating the star officers' crew of Annapolis as well as the cadet crew and Pennsylvania and Princeton. It then proved it had the quality for the four mile race by defeating Harvard in the annual race.

With a clean sweep in America the crew went to France and rowed true to form in the elimination tests. Its final triumph came with the defeat of the Canadian crew of Toronto university oarsmen.

This Yale crew has won a place as one of America's great eights. Its achievement may stand as the greatest in American rowing history.

THE OLD NAMES ARE BEST.

Rogers Park citizens who own property in what was Throby avenue and now is Kenilworth avenue and which by council ordinance, still subject to Mayor Dever's action, is changed back to Throby, ask the mayor to veto it. They want Kenilworth retained. Ald. Throby, who introduced the ordinance, says his grandfather platted Rogers Park and the old name is a deserved memory.

Names are about all we can retain as a link with the past. The steel erector works on the site of buildings which had been twenty or thirty years of age. In the middle west progress begins with carting off old bricks and timbers and they are not so old. We should have a proper sentimental regard for what can be retained.

The Tamms would like to see the name Green Bay road restored to what is now Broadway. Evanson road restored to what is now Throby. Evanson's road was not so bad, but Broadway is a pitiful assumption. Shadows of old life travel the Green Bay road. On it a present day motorist may pass a courre de bous from the north.

There is a wholesomeness about the old names and it is good to be tenacious in some things, especially in a community in which roots hardly take hold before it is found that the pot is too small for the plant.

The Other Side

DEBS DESERTS THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

[The Daily Worker.]
Eugene V. Debs: Your statement in support of La Follette which appears today in the capitalist press is an astounding document. In spite of the indications previously given that you would allow Elliott to carry the Socialist party into the camp of the Wisconsin senator, your complete capitulation to this petty bourgeois reformer will come as a shock to thousands of workers who look upon you as an enemy of the capitalist system.

But what the workers who have followed you for many years in building up some semblance of independent political power think when you abandon it all and give your unquestioning adherence to the personal campaign of an individual who is not only NOT A Socialist but is an avowed anti-Socialist? What will they think when they see this personal candidacy, with your endorsement, destroying all the ties of independent political organization built up through years of painful effort?

You seem to believe that La Follette will, in some unspecified future, help you to build a labor party. Did he give any signs of such intention at Cleveland? Definitely not! He did not allow the convention to write a word of his program, or to have a word to say as to candidates, not even the vice presidential candidacy. He acted the part of an absolute dictator. He is pledged to align himself with old party politicians of both the capitalist parties. He dealt a death blow at the great rank and file Labor party convention in St. Paul, and already he is setting up his machinery in the various states to destroy and wipe out the budding labor parties that were being built, substituting therefor a parody of the old parties, with lawyers, preachers, and professional politicians as his henchmen. Nowhere is the La Follette campaign in the hands of the La Follette.

Even in Minnesota his representative is the banker Debs. You may rest assured that a real party of industrial workers and exploited farmers will be built up through fear of La Follette's active opposition. For the workers stand in the "height of stupidity and folly and devoid of despatch and betrayal" to ask them to abandon all their past efforts at independent action and to submit unconditionally to the whims of a politician who is not, even outside the Republican party of Calvin Coolidge, Charles G. Dawes, and J. P. Morgan.

The petty bourgeois unit front is now complete from Hearst to Debs. The Socialist party is liquidated, together with its last remnants of leadership, which were in your hands and which you now voluntarily surrender to La Follette. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

SOME SHOW.

"Ever see Sirius, the dog star?"

"What show is he with?"—Louisville Courier Journal.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1924.



How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed, Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

[Copyright: 1924; By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

THE DAWES PIPE.

HOW the Republican convention turned up after nominating a Vice President; they discovered that they had acquired a trademark. It is the Dawes pipe. About this trademark legends are beginning to grow. Some of them are interesting. In the newspaper, the editor of the Bulletin bears pictures of Dawes smoking the pipe at various ages. One shows him, as an infant in arms, smoking a Dawes pipe in place of sucking milk from a bottle. All wrong. But how can a man sit cross-legged on the floor, smoking a pipe of the stand type and run for office?

The old German pipe with its large bowl and a stem one yard long, employed as the name principle.

But neither does that suggest running.

A meerschaum pipe when the oil soaked into the bone of the human bone carries pictures of Dawes smoking the pipe at various ages. One shows him, as an infant in arms, smoking a Dawes pipe in place of sucking milk from a bottle. All wrong. But how can a man sit cross-legged on the floor, smoking a pipe of the stand type and run for office?

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A meerschaum pipe when the oil soaked



COPE

200 or 500 words. Give full names and addresses. Address Voice of the People, 100 W. Madison.

our slaves understand relative to them a sentimental

right on top, but they don't understand the fine line of a jazz band and won't take nothing but a five pound box of candy or jewelry from us fellows. What do you do to make them take the stuff you tell them?

LITTLE BENNY.

THE SIDE OF "HEALTH" (POLYUROUS LAW).

I have had with consternation the views expressed by various authors on vaccination and compulsory health laws in the "Voice of the People." The reason a thinking person can see various views is a deep of the facts in the case, as

of vaccination and serum therapy in general a scientific statement of far greater importance than the radio, or dying in the air, and so

seems fact that particular legal rights (so called) form the thick against which science is standing. If these people would only think a little—for instance: Do they train and teach their own boys and girls or do they send them to school where an older does the work for them, fight their own legal battles

they get into trouble or do they expect lawyer? If they build their own houses or do they hire architects and engineers to do it for them? Do they take their own food or do they hire the railroad to take them?

No, they do none of these, because they have neither the time nor the knowledge to do so.

Where would our country be today if not for diphtheria antitoxin, smallpox vaccine, and many other biological products? Let these scoffers answer if they can.

OTTO E. BRUDER, Ph. G.

KANT AND BRYAN AGREE; SO DO THE TRIB AND SAVONAROLA.

La Crosse, Wis., July 15.—Alvans cannot fail to hurt feelings or misinterpret motives. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE never fails to have done so. J. Bryan in front of us in the Tribune office is as far as to J. W. Davis is of personal interest.

Mr. Bryan should be convinced of his utter sincerity. The sometime Boy Orator of the Platte believes what he wants to believe, and his mental frame is heavily handicapped in coming to the mind his apprehension of truth independent of experience. Like the man on the street, he fancies his idle musings of more value in results than any previous reasoning and laborious investigation.

His thought at the time he said Davis was an impossible candidate was that he was not a man with that thing-in-itself the philosopher's quarrel about, and his later thought that Davis was quite all right and deserving of support seemed just as completely to with the ultimate and entire

sort of talk may be too subtle for those flunkies termed conversationalists, or those intellectual

the Plattdeutsch school of found-

American literature, and other enlightened persons. A more obvious fault in Bryan and one he shares with many others in this irresponsible age is his loss of faith in the power and influence of the press. The young Floridian Nebraskan who minimizes hell's resistance to the benevolent strivings of heaven, and sometimes mistakes the cloven hoof of Satan for the hand of God. For this reason Bryan can never have full success as a crusader, and therefore will never quite be classed with the leaders of the Tribune, La Follette, Villard, Crilly, Mencken, William Allen White, Bob Lee, Harry Hansen, and other sons of light and latter day saints; the Savonarolas, Garrisons, and Lincolns of our time.

MALCOLM MACKINNON.

SON WHO REVILED MOTHER SAYS HE LIED ON STAND

Prey of Conscience, He Tells Scanlan.

Memories and nights sleepless from worry over his act in aiding his father's suit for divorce from his mother, yesterday brought George Barnard, 21 years old, back again to the court of Judge Kickham Scanlan, there to deny his former testimony and to swear that he had lied.

The mother, Mrs. Belle Barnard, 43½ North Hermitage avenue, was the "old-fashioned wife" of William F. Barnard, choir singer and business man, a man "much younger than his years, who tried to shield his home-loving mate" in the language of Judge Scanlan's decision denying him a divorce.

Desires Clean Breast.

Through George knew that his testimony, given for his father, could have no effect on the decision, his mother already having been victorious, he told Judge Scanlan that he wished to unburden himself that his testimony had not been true.

When he began to prey upon his mind George called his mother on the telephone and told her what he had done. She communicated with her attorney, Charles E. Erbstein, who told her to have the boy go to Judge Scanlan.

George instead searched for Attorney Erbstein, and located him at last in another courtroom. After hours of waiting he persuaded the lawyer to go with him to Judge Scanlan.

Asks Contempt of Court.

"I took my father's word for it," was the youth's explanation. And the explanation caused Mr. Erbstein to ask Judge Scanlan to summon in the father to the bar to a charge of contempt of court for having "couched" his son to bear false witness against his mother."

The son's testimony had revolved about a technical point, as to whether his father had forgiven and condoned the youth's conduct in the case against Mr. Barnard. George said there had been no condonation and that his father had left his wife alone in her room following the supposed cruelties.

"Father told me that," George testified yesterday. "I knew, though, that his attitude toward mother had been one of foreboreance."

"She mothered me through the years," the youth continued. "I could not bear to stand on a false statement against her."

Hurts Case Appeal.

Judge Scanlan ordered his admissions incorporated into the record of the original divorce proceedings. There they will stand, evidence now again, as far as the court is concerned in the higher court, where Barnard has announced he will take an appeal.

Mr. Erbstein's request that Barnard be cited for contempt was taken under advisement by Judge Scanlan.

WIFE SUES HEAD OF A. & P. STORES FOR SEPARATION

New York, July 18.—[Special.]—Mary Bixley, the moving picture girl who came home yesterday after six years in Hollywood, and confessed she was not a star and had merely earned a good living, developed another star quality today when a feature writer and a photographer from a Chicago newspaper came to Hammond to see her.

"Thank you ever so much for coming," said Mary, "but I don't care for any more publicity."

"And she stood pat."

months when Mr. Hartford deserted her, the wife charged. He has been living at the Ritz-Carlton since, but it was said today he was out of town.

The great chain of retail grocery stores, which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has 100 branches, of which 66 are in New York City. It was said at Mr. Hartford's office. In 1922 the firm's gross sales amounted to \$246,940,873.

Mrs. Joseph M. Rogers

Funeral This Morning

Funeral services for Mrs. Joseph M. Rogers, sister of Master in Chancery George Mills Rogers, will be held at Roselli Chapel this morning. She died Thursday at Wequosung, Mich., in her seventy-third year.

IT LOOKS LIKE MARY SURE IS A REGULAR FELLA

Hammond, Ind., July 18.—[Special.]—Mary Bixley, the moving picture girl who came home yesterday after six years in Hollywood, and confessed she was not a star and had merely earned a good living, developed another star quality today when a feature writer and a photographer from a Chicago newspaper came to see her.

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—Mary Bixley, the moving picture girl who came home yesterday

SPARKY ADAMS CLOUTS OUT 2-1 WIN FOR CUBS

A NICE ONE TO COP

CHICAGO.

State, etc.	AB	R	H	B	TB	RB	SH	SB	P	A
State, etc.	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0
Hollister, etc.	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	1
Adams, 2b.	4	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	3	0
Coll, 1b.	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	1
Friars, 3b.	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	1
Griffey, 2b.	3	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
Hart, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hartnett, etc.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
*Vogel, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adams, 9.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total.	33	2	8	11	4	2	0	30	15	1

*Run for Hartnett in tenth.

PHILADELPHIA.

State, etc.	AB	R	H	B	TB	RB	SH	SB	P	A
Staud, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
Schultz, 1f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyle, 1b.	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Ford, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wright, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conroy, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Mitchell, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bettis, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	1	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	1

*Run for Hartnett in tenth.

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State, etc.	AB	R	H	B	TB	RB	SH	SB	P	A
Staud, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schultz, 1f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyle, 1b.	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Ford, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Bettis, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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White, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schultz, 1f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyle, 1b.	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Ford, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wright, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conroy, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Mitchell, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bettis, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	1	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	1

*Run for Hartnett in tenth.

PHILADELPHIA.

State, etc.	AB	R	H	B	TB	RB	SH	SB	P	A
Staud, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schultz, 1f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyle, 1b.	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Ford, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wright, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conroy, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Mitchell, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bettis, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	1	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	1

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PHILADELPHIA.

State, etc.	AB	R	H	B	TB	RB	SH	SB	P	A
Staud, 2b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	1
White, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schultz, 1f.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyle, 1b.	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Ford, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wright, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c.	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conroy, 2b.	2	0	0	0</td						

8 **

(ADVERTISEMENT)

BOOKS

**Murder Strikes
Dominant Note
in Week's Work**

By Fanny Butcher.

This week we seem to have been drenched in murders. Two of the books which looked most interesting were "Studies in Murder," by Edmund Lester Pearson, and "The Historical Night's Entertainment," by Rafael Sabatini, and these both turned out to be modernized forms of "The Mystery of the RAPHAEL SABATINI Woodpecker or Ten Buckets of Blood," I picked up Camille Flammarion's "Haunted Houses" and started to read about his investigations of that much mooted question and I got so goosey flesh that I decided I'd better stick to the murders for a while.

It is not you remember as the author of "Books in Black and Red," a series of essays about forgotten books, amusing, interesting, with a humorous twist now and then. His "Studies in Murder" is probably the likeliest book existing. It is a treat. It details the circumstances of five famous murder cases which we have all forgotten, most of which may be of us probably never even heard of. It states judicially the entire evidence in the cases, leaving the reader to draw his own conclusions. The first chapter, "about the Border Case in Fall River, where an old man and his wife were brutally murdered with some instrument, probably a hatchet, which was never found, and in which nothing but circumstantial evidence was available, occupies a hundred and twenty pages. Mr. Pearson says that it created more public feeling, attracted more attention than any other murder mystery or trial in the history of the United States—a statement which I can't verify. He has to reflect if he had written the book the other way instead of last, for it seems a mild and decent murder compared to the unthinkable atrocities of the Franks case.

The person who was brought to trial for the murder was the daughter of the old man and the step-daughter of the old woman. The author was too sceptical to believe in guilt in her innocence. She was an upright, Christian young woman, and her friends never wavered in their certainty of her lack of knowledge of the crime, and you never can doubt that she was innocent. She was told to her. She is still alive. Mr. Pearson says, a citizen of the same town of Fall River, comfortably situated and approaching her end in generous surroundings, and the mystery of the baffling murder is still unsolved.

The second chapter is devoted to another, unsolved, murder, that of Benjamin Nathan of New York, whose profligate son was tried and judged not guilty. A prisoner in Joliet confessed to the murder, but he was never given the trial of his life, and that, too, remains an unsolved case.

"Mate Bram" is a chapter which is more gruesome, though less than any story Clark Russell ever invented. On a small lumber boat in mid-ocean the captain, the mate and the captain's wife were found to be a horde. The murderer of course had no way of escaping. His identity was questioned for months, and even through a second trial. Mate Bram was found guilty. A prisoner in Joliet confessed to the murder, but he was never given the trial of his life, and that, too, remains an unsolved case.

Bram was sentenced for life, his term was commuted after fifteen years, and after a few years of parole he was freed. He now runs a prosperous wholesale peanut merchant in Atlanta. His happiness is attested by a photograph which Mr. Pearson prints.

The next chapter, which tells of the murder of Miss Page by a neighbor, who was caught and convicted for a cold-blooded and mysterious case, has chapters in a most amusing one. It tells of the disappearance of a sort of boozed headed man and the dream which came, six years later, to a relative, in which the ghost of the man who had been murdered. The frightened relative gathered together a posse, fulfilled the ghost's instructions, and actually did find some bones which they could not prove to be human and toe nails which they could. They were then apprehended and sentenced to death for the murder. One was treated with leniency, and his punishment changed to life imprisonment. Some one bought himself to advertise for the missing man, and by the chances of fate he was discovered.

He was condemned to death, cut off his head, but laid enough to be of some help, and when he was taken back to Manchester, Vt., there was no doubt about his identity. The trial happened in 1819.

Mr. Pearson's tales in many cases where the actual circumstances were used by writers of fiction in mystery stories.

Rafael Sabatini's "The Historical Night's Entertainment" is not entirely concerned with murder, though much of it is. It is rather a sort of

BEST SELLERS OF THE WEEK

FICTION.

"So Big," by Edna Ferber.
"Deep in the Hearts of Men," by Mary E. Waller.
"Divine Lady," by E. Barrington.
"Pandora Lifts the Lid," by Christopher Morley and Don Marquis.
"Heirs Apparent," by Sir Philip Gibbs.
"Old New York," by Edith Wharton.
NONFICTION.
"Arist," by Andre Maurois.
"So You're Going to Paris," by Clara Laughlin.
"The Price of Freedom," by Calvin Coolidge.
AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.
"Wants," by Robert Herrick.
"So Big," by Edna Ferber.
"These Charming People," by Michael Arlen.
"Arist," by Andre Maurois.
"Autobiography of an Idea," by Louis Sullivan.

CONFessions



You all know Robert W. Service much too well to need any introduction to him. That his new novel, "The Roughneck," will be published and shown on the screen almost simultaneously you may not yet have heard. It is scheduled for Aug. 15. His "The Shooting of Dan McGee" is already filmed and available. "The Roughneck" is mostly about Tahiti, which seems a far cry from the Yukon. When I asked him what book he would rather have written than any other he answered from Paris:

Dear Miss Butcher: Your letter has just reached me. I do not know the exact scope of your inquiry, but I imagine it should bar out classics and poems that nothing matters much that I cannot believe will be read with much eagerness outside this age. But he is a scholar whom old age has ripened and not soured, and I do not believe that his popularity will be less after the first "Obiter Dicta" volume is pleasant reading indeed. Some of us nowadays are not we but not too seriously, and he repeats Newman's famous inquiry: "Who was ever consoled in real trouble by the small beer of literature or science?"

It is curious to remember that Mr. Service is not a man of the world.

Sincerely yours,

Robert W. Service

Continental Dramas.

Under the title "Representative Continental Dramas, Revolutionary and Revolutionary," Montrose J. Moses has gathered together fifteen plays, from eight countries, the earliest one

"The Vultures," by Henri Beugre, written in 1882, and the latest one, "The World and His Wife," by Oscar Wilde, written in 1900.

"The World and His Wife" is

"The Girl of Galeoto" (in post translations). There

is an excellent short introduction to the volume and a few pages about each one of the dramatists and his place in modern drama. The other plays in the book are: "The World and His Wife," by Henrik Ibsen; "The Lonely Way," by Arthur Schnitzler; "The Fires of St. John," by Hermann Sudermann; "The Sunken Bell," by Gerhart Hauptmann; "The Sea Gull," by Anton Chekov; "The Life of Man" by Leonid Andreyev; "The Daughter of Fortuna," by Gabriele D'Annunzio; "Liber Pueri Lovers," by Giuseppe Gioachino; "The Bonds of Interest," by Jacinto Benavente; "Cyrano de Bergerac," by Edmond Rostand; "Lovers," by Maurice Maeterlinck; and "The Dawn" by Emile Verhaeren. Individual bibliographies complete this most excellent book.

A Memorial.

"Cobb of 'The World'" is the title of a de luxe edition of the editorials and speeches of the late Frank L. Cobb, editor of the "World," which has just been published. In a sense the book is a monument to one of the best known of newspaper editors, for it preserves what, in the busy life of journalism, is usually—and unfortunately—ephemeral. In a preface there is an appreciation of Mr. Cobb by Woodrow Wilson, the last words he wrote.

"THE PRICE OF THINGS"

By Elinor Glyn, author of "Three Weeks"

Here is a novel that will open your eyes! Each succeeding chapter grows more daring. From the Magic Pen of Elinor Glyn flows a throbbing tale of audacious characters, startling situations, and gripping scenes that thrill after thrill. So realistic is the charm, the fire of the story that this fiercely-swept romance, that the hot breath of the hero seems to fan your face. Your blood races madly at the unconditional surrender of the delicious heroine. You kiss her madly and seem to draw her very soul through her lips! And then comes the big scene: "Midnight has struck and the world is silent, peacefully, dimly, in the darkness." "The door squeaks." "Breakfast stands." "Then 'Sweetheart,' a voice whispers in the darkness. 'Oh, dearest,' she murmurs, as, but half awakened, she feels herself being drawn into a pair of strong arms. 'Oh—' But we must not tell you any more. Hurry to the nearest bookstore without a moment's delay.

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THE LEDGES

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Philadelphia

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BEGINNING

by Edward Shenton

"Verily this slice of life is replete with action, yet for having an impression of serene simplicity. 'The Gray Beginning' is equalled only by a Whistler portrait."—The Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

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Philadelphia

Wake Up, Mayor Dever!

A discussion of Chicago's Traction question as published on the editorial page, July 17-18, of the Chicago EVENING AMERICAN

Ernest Raymond
Bids Fair to Be
New Hall Caine
By Sidney Dark.

I believe that Ernest Raymond is destined to become our new Hall Caine, and since an English best seller generally sooner or later conquers America, I expect that his work will receive the attention of the American critic. It is not really good work. I, personally, dislike his novels intensely. But, so far as popularity is concerned, Ernest Raymond has the root of the matter in him. He was a priest of the Church of England, but, incidentally, remained a Protestant, accepting the Catholic doctrine "once a priest, always a priest." In his new book, "Wanderlust," there is some very sound criticism of post-war conditions, soiled over with sheer sentimentality. There is a well told story which is a better story told than Hall Caine at this best? And there is a young man valiantly struggling with religious doubts. Young men with religious doubts bore me to death, but they are a sure card in cheap fiction in England—and perhaps in America.

George Bernard Shaw, who is probably the most popular man in any contemporary English writer, has been spending his time writing a letter which would fill columns of any newspaper pointing out to a London workman who wants to be a playwright that he is merely an incompetent fool.

Mr. Dever, it is understood, has complained somewhat that he was handicapped by this inheritance.

Whether handicapped or not, the net result of all of this work of this committee has cost the city of Chicago \$126,513.40 to date for salaries and engineering and other expenses, and as a result of their work and whatever co-operation they have received from Mayor Dever the net gain to the citizens of Chicago is ABSOLUTELY NOTHING.

The public has been given very little information about the negotiations that have gone on behind closed doors between the Mayor, his representatives and the representatives of the elevated and surface lines. Enough information has been given out, however, to advise the public that the owners of the surface lines stand adamantly for their capital account price of \$163,000,000 and for a complicated board of control to operate, the membership of which board it is obvious would be easily controllable by the owners of the lines.

If this burglarious price is paid and this board of control and operation created, then the surface lines owners will accept the doubtful so-called Schwartz certificates as payment for their properties—with the usual pullback mortgage foreclosure string attached. With the exception of the price demanded, we understand Mayor Dever is satisfied with the results of these negotiations.

UNDER THIS PROPOSED PLAN THERE WOULD BE LESS REAL OWNERSHIP AND LESS REAL CITY OPERATION AND LESS REAL CITY INTEREST THAN AT THE PRESENT TIME, AND LESS OF THESE THAN IN THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE OF 1918 SO OVERWHELMINGLY REPUDIATED BY THE VOTERS.

The Hearst newspapers have long been advocates of municipal ownership and operation of the Chicago transportation system as the only solution of our miserably inadequate service from an over financed system.

Mayor Dever was elected on this platform, supported, in reality, only by Hearst newspapers. Since his election these newspapers have remained practically silent because it was realized that there were many hard problems to solve and that considerable time was necessary to negotiate terms for so complicated a purchase contract. The banker representatives of the surface lines in these negotiations were handicapped in their work on account of their selfish interests, that interest being chiefly to protect doubtful securities of the lines that these bankers had sold to their customers.

THE TIME HAS COME WHEN WE BELIEVE SOMETHING SHOULD BE SAID AND DONE.

For fear that our position might be misunderstood, it is necessary, therefore, to state our position frankly.

This newspaper feels that Mayor Dever has wasted nearly one-third of his term of office so far as this question is concerned.

Over one year ago a representative of The Chicago Evening American made a careful study of the financial worth of the so-called Schwartz certificates by securing the best financial advice in New York and Chicago from the leading bankers who would have to sell these securities if issued, and gave Mayor Dever confidentially the advice of these high financial authorities.

That investigation disclosed that the Schwartz certificates were not usable on any fair purchase price basis for the purposes for which these certificates are so strenuously advocated by Mayor Dever and his special commission headed by Alderman Schwartz. Some of the very bankers who are now demanding from Mayor Dever the exorbitant price for the street railway properties denied at that time the usability of the Schwartz certificates for this purpose.

It is obvious, therefore, that the only way in which these banking representatives of the surface lines are now willing to accept them is on a basis that they shall get their capital account price, which is probably almost double the amount that ought to be paid for the properties, and in addition thereto, the bankers are to practically control the properties thereafter.

In addition to this, good judgment would suggest that the mayor and his associates also give serious consideration to the suggestion of the Thompson administration that abutting property owners be assessed for part of the cost of construction of subways. This would obviously reduce the capital investment and, therefore, the carrying charges thereafter.

If it is decided to secure such additional legislation and thereafter the surface line owners insist on demanding such an exorbitant price as they are now demanding, the city will be in a position to build its own competing lines if deemed advisable. In the meantime, the surface lines will continue until their franchises expire.

In addition to this, the motor busses should be encouraged to supplement the present surface line service, and to furnish service where surface lines should be extended but cannot be extended on account of the financial inability of the companies to build.

In general, Chicago's traction problem is too big for small partisan politics. Chicago demands immediate action to relieve loop congestion and to supply additional transportation facilities.

Let the representatives of all parties interested and

all associations and organizations interested in this sub-

ject co-operate to secure whatever legislation is need-

ed to broaden and extend Chicago's bonding power so

that sufficient funds can be raised to finance whatever

traction proposition it is finally decided should be un-

dertaken, and this whether some other administration

suggested the salient points of the proposition or not.

It is obvious that if Mayor Dever does not

move swiftly and more intelligently and adopt

some more feasible proposition than his adminis-

tration has as yet suggested, the voters of Chicago

will take the matter into their hands at the earliest

opportunity.

The Evening American rarely misses an opportunity to

serve Chicago—"let the chips fall where they may."

The surface lines, while not antiquated as yet; so far as local transportation is concerned, in years to come will have to be replaced largely by motor busses. Why then is all of this valuable time (and we speak of the valuable time of the car-riding patrons of Chicago, not of paid lawyers and experts on the city's commission) being wasted in such hopeless negotiations as have been carried on by the city administration for the last year and a half.

Why not give the people of Chicago a chance to speak their minds, Mr. Mayor? In our opinion if such a vote is submitted it will result in a vote of abandoning the negotiations for the surface lines at any such figure and under any such operation control as is offered or demanded at the present time.

1. The voters will elect to build a city-owned and operated

1. subway and connect it with the elevated system for a rapid transit system. (This feature depends entirely on

whether Samuel Insull and his banking associates will deal reasonably as to price for the present elevated properties.

Mr. Insull has refused, we understand, to consider such a proposition up to the present time because he feels that he owes it to his surface line brethren to help them try their kettle of fish.)

2. The voters will elect to supplant extension of surface lines with motor busses.

3. They will elect to supplement surface line transportation with motor busses.

If Mayor Dever expects to make any progress toward settling Chicago's perplexing traction problems, it is about time he made a definite, positive start. We believe if he would eliminate politics and fear of political hazards he would broaden the scope of his inquiries.

It is very obvious to any one having only a limited knowledge of finance in general that the acceptance of the so-called Schwartz certificates, which are only a lien on the earnings of the properties, would only be accepted in a deal in which the companies knew they were securing in addition an exceedingly fine bargain and need not depend upon the worth of these securities for their ultimate protection.

WHAT CAN BE UNDERTAKEN FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION THEN?

1. Use the city's traction fund of \$45,000,000 to purchase the elevated lines and build a subway, thereby creating a rapid transit, city-owned and operated system so far as it goes. Such a system could be financed without Schwartz certificates by using this traction fund of \$45,000,000 as an initial payment, and additional moneys that could be borrowed with the traction fund payment furnishing sufficient security for such a loan.

2. If Mayor Dever and his associates still want to negotiate for a full comprehensive traction system including the surface lines, then they should ask for an immediate special session of the legislature to increase the bonding powers of the city by increasing the tax levies to full valuation on real estate and to secure any other needed enabling legislation that would increase the city's bonding power.

This suggestion involves practically the same undertaking that ex-Mayor Thompson started and which was defeated in the legislature by the interference of Mr. Blair and his associates of the surface lines.

In addition to this, good judgment would suggest that the mayor and his associates also give serious consideration to the suggestion of the Thompson administration that abutting property owners be assessed for part of the cost of construction of subways. This would obviously reduce the capital investment and, therefore, the carrying charges thereafter.

If it is decided to secure such additional legislation and thereafter the surface line owners insist on demanding such an exorbitant price as they are now demanding, the

er!

The Man in the Shadow
By ROY VICKERS

Blue Ribbon Fiction

SYNOPSIS.
Albert Stedding is sent to Honeybush prison as warden in a general shifting of prison guards in the London district. The warden whose place he takes tells him the prisoner is a sir, who calls himself John Smith, is an aristocrat, and that he is in for the usual murder.

The prisoner, restless and unable to sleep, reveals his past with Cecily Pendal and promises to marry him as she disembarked at Cherbourg. They had come from Cape Town together. After a three weeks' shopping expedition to Paris, Cecily had gone to Paris to London and marry him there. The prisoner also recalls the face of Dickson, the cook, causing poor face in the kitchen.

The prisoner is recognised by Warden Stedding as Derek Cuthame, Baron Stakeham—for the real Sir Stakeham—under whom Stedding served as sergeant in the army. Stedding promises to help him and goes to see Stakeham's butler, Duffield. Who tells Stedding that Cecily Pendal accompanied by Dickson called on him to inquire for the safe conduct to and from the high and duchess. Dickson had composed of a leather bag which his father had instructed him to give to the duchess. Dickson had given the bag to the butler, Duffield. Richard Cuthame, for safety, had denoted all knowledge of it because of Dickson's uncle who had attacked Cecily. Sir Richard refuses to give up the case, and tells her Derek's uncle had been his attacker. Sir Richard takes Stakeham's place in his forty-eight hours' leave. In the prison a free man, in London Stakeham meets Dickson, who has been released to prove his innocence. Stakeham and Dickson are close friends.

Stakeham is brought face to face with Cecily, who thinks he is an impostor.

INSTALLMENT XII.

THE WORLD HAS GONE MAD.

Stakeham sighed as Cecily passed out of the room and Dickson slammed the door behind her.

"You champion prize must," whispered Dickson. "I told you you'd ruin the whole thing with that confounded 'posh' talk of yours. All that fatheaded stuff about choosing your peers! Good Lord, as if any one of the realm ever talked like that! If you'd kept quiet and used simple words and talked like you did in the taxi to me, you could have pulled it off."

"How was I to know?" grumbled Stakeham.

"It's all your own fault, Dickson," he said. "If you'd told me what the duchess was beforehand, I could have told you there wasn't the slightest chance of pulling it off."

He turned to Stakeham.

"You needn't get ratty," he said with a nod of condescension. "My friend gets these wild ideas sometimes. I suppose we'll better take you out of the house as a matter of form. Your little bid is finished now, isn't it?"

Stakeham was about to speak when he heard the sound of a pistol. His hand touched the pocket wherein lay the automatic pistol. Before him stood the murderer of Pendal and the impulse to draw the pistol and do rough justice was well nigh irresistible. First, came the slayer, then Dickson the perjurer.

"Of course, he hasn't done his bid yet," Dickson was saying. "You only saw Stakeham for about half a second, but I tell you this fellow's the exact spit of him. Cecily thought he was Stakeham until the fool started doing the old-dah! And Stakeham's butler had passed him for Stakeham. Got that, man? Why, it's a little gold mine. We can get what we want and go shares—there's no telling what we can get when we've got the right man and get his bid all written out and tell him just how to say it, and there you are!"

Stakeham turned his back to hide a grin of acute satisfaction. His heart had bled while he was performing the grim pantomime that had deceived Cecily. Yet here, with the two crooks speaking of him as if he were a clumsy

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SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1924.

THE GUMPS—GOING UP



You'll Find a
Chuckle in
'Young Ideas'

Nothing Great; Just Good
Clean Comedy.

"YOUNG IDEAS."
Produced by Universal.
Directed by Robert Hill.
Presented at outlying theater.

THE CAST.
Jean Lowden Lauro La Plante
Pritchett Spence T. Roy Barnes
Uncle Eph James O. Barrows
Aunt Minnie Lydia Yeaman Titus
Grandma Titus Lee
Bertie Loomis Hobie Sedan
Bob Lowden Buddy Moore

BY MAURINE WATKINS.
Here's a wholesome little comedy to which you may safely take the whole family. You won't get the headache from thinking—but neither does it cure insomnia.

"Marry any old child that's an orphan," was the idea of Pritchett Spence, but the girl he loved had—

"This was Grandma, who couldn't budge from her chair; Aunt Minnie, who had "died more times in the last twenty years than a Ford"; and Uncle Eph, who was overcome at Vicki's—she's a lightnin' Grant's.

Uncle Eph is a fat, lazy brother who slept till noon and a pretty young sister, who went for night rides—and walked home.

"Never take a yacht!" warned Jean.

It was his salary as a photographer for Mr. Spence that supported them all—some salary, we'd say! and the fact she couldn't give it up to marry him, though he'd been trying for a year to include her on his income tax return.

Finally in desperation he sent her to take a "snapshot" photograph of some friends—then had the house quarantined.

And the poor parasitic family?—

"I'll go into the movies!" shouted Uncle Eph with glee.

He was to be with a job or a new husband—Uncle Eph, Aunt Minnie, whose fourth—a scowler—had been killed in a ribbon sale.

It was woman's day at the camp. The women of the Hermosa church received the banner for the largest attendance. Miss C. C. Poorman, who headed the women's home missionary society and Miss Flora A. Sorber, the deaconess work. The camp meeting closes tomorrow with a sermon by Bishop John M. Moore, Nashville, Tenn.

Miss La Plante isn't really pretty, but she makes a human sort of heroine with a sunshiny smile and giggle. And T. Roy Barnes is a likable.

There came another chuckle from Dickson.

"You're right," he said.

Carrie leaned out of the window and gave the necessary directions to the driver.

Presently the taxi stopped outside a block of bachelor flats in Oxford street, and Carrie got out.

"He's gone for his tools," said Dickson in a careful undertone.

Presently Carrie returned, and the taxi started again: the two men conversed in an undertone, ignoring Stakeham. He did not mind the least. His thoughts were concentrated upon Cecily. Those vivid eyes, hurt and indignant! And she was virtually a prisoner in that grim, shabby little house, in the guardianship of a perjurer and the constant society of a madman. He ground his teeth at the thought. In the hours of liberty that remained to him little could be done save to preserve her fortune—to preserve it perhaps for the others.

The taxi came to a stop outside his own house.

Stakeham opened the door with a latchkey, and invited the others to follow him into the hall. Then he led them into the dining room. He had a particular reason of his own for taking them into the dining room.

"Not a bad room, this," commented Dickson. "I should think forty people could sit down comfortably."

"Good boy," said Dickson. "You've got the right spirit, but you'll have to make do more, especially at the start."

Presently Carrie returned, and the taxi started again: the two men conversed in an undertone, ignoring Stakeham. He did not mind the least.

His thoughts were concentrated upon Cecily. Those vivid eyes, hurt and indignant!

And she was virtually a prisoner in that grim, shabby little house,

in the guardianship of a perjurer and the constant society of a madman.

He ground his teeth at the thought. In the hours of liberty that remained to him little could be done save to preserve her fortune—to preserve it perhaps for the others.

The taxi came to a stop outside his own house.

Stakeham opened the door with a latchkey, and invited the others to follow him into the hall. Then he led them into the dining room. He had a particular reason of his own for taking them into the dining room.

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people could sit down comfortably."

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"Good boy," said Dickson proudly to Carrie. "I told you he'd got the right spirit."

In the hall outside, Stakeham found Duffield. He signed for silence and came close to him.

"Duffield, these fool crooks are going to help me burglar the place!" he said.

"Good boy," said Dickson. "You've got the right spirit, but you'll have to make do more, especially at the start."

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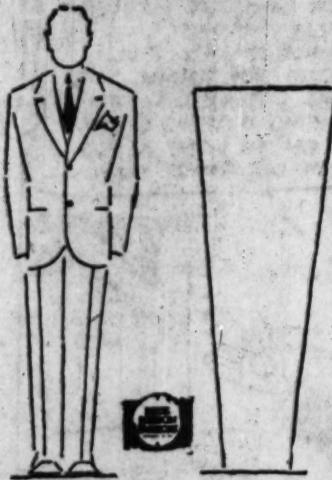
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Men's Fashions

BY A. T. GALLOCO.

The Fashionable Silhouette.
NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondent.) The well dressed man is that suggested at the right of today's illustration, which at first glance you perhaps take for a mummy case. The desired effect is a broadening at the shoulders and a gradual tapering until a narrow effect is reached at the hips. There is a slight going in at the waist.



This, of course, is the natural outline of the ideal masculine figure. The well dressed man merely sees it to his advantage to maintain an interest in it. Less conservative dressers have during the last few years reversed this broad shouldered, narrowhipped idea, and have worn suits with pinched shoulders and a flare over the hips.

Fashionnotes.

We have often suggested that being coolly dressed is the best way to look cool. We do not get the idea that to look coolly dressed you must be arrayed in light colored clothing. Many dark colors have as cool a mental effect as the lightest. For instance, a dark steel gray is cool looking, whereas a dark gray that has hints of brown

In it is warm. Brown is a warm color. That is why so much more of it is seen in men's clothes in the fall of the year. Dark blue is as cool as any. It is not so advisable to have too much red in neckties, although dark red and maroon do not heat one mentally. Silver gray and dark blue in combination give a cooling touch to an outfit.

If you want to avoid a larger waist measure, make your figure need have, don't, wear your belt tight. We have from a good source that this tight belt business actually increases the girth.

Depart for Club Convention.

Mrs. George Plummer of the Plaza hotel, president of the Alliance of Business and Professional Women of Chicago, and Dr. Elsie E. Lobdell of the Congress hotel, president of the alliance, have departed for the national convention of the Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs at West Baden.

Bright Sayings of the Children

The Tribune will pay \$1 for each child's saying which is a story told without being printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unvaluable contributions. Please write on the back side of this column. Address: Bright Sayings to Auntie Rose, Tribune, Chicago.

Robert, have you been fighting again?" I asked sternly.

"Well," began Robert, with his usual excuses, "you see, it just always takes two to make a fight, and I was the two."

D. G.

Mary Lou has a large white collar, Tam o' Shanter. Yesterday he was given a bath and when partially dry, his hair looked quite curly.

"O, mother," Mary Lou exclaimed, delightedly, "Tammy's got a permanent wave!" E. C. B.

A FRIEND IN NEED

BY SALLY JOY BROWN.

Call for a Baby Cab.

MISS D: NO, I DON'T MIND

writing again the perspiration remedy.

It is a 25 per cent solution of aluminum chloride in distilled water. Three applications are usually sufficient—two the first week and one the second.

I wonder if some reader has a discarded buggy or cab to offer? M. D. Y.

Could any one having an unused buggy or cab in her possession have the heart to turn a deaf ear to this appeal?

Needs a Trunk.

"I am a student working my way through college. I am really too poor to have been ordered by a physician to go to the mountains for the summer. All this is going to cost more than I can spare, and if any of your readers has an old trunk that is in good condition to spare, I surely would appreciate it and pay express charges.

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

"The Tribune will pay \$1 for each

child's saying which is a story told

without being printed in any maga-

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Sayings to Auntie Rose, Tribune, Chicago.

JANE S.: I KNOW OF NOTHING

more effective for the developing of a

sunken chest than deep breathing exer-

cises and swimming. Now that the

beaches are open you can arrange to

go swimming several times a week, and

if that is not always convenient there

may be an indoor pool near where you

live. I should be glad to furnish you

a set of exercises which would be ben-

eficial in your case if you will send the

necessary stamped, addressed envelope.

—

MISS D: NO, I DON'T MIND

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It is a 25 per cent solution of aluminum

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I allow the lotion to dry thoroughly before

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Dozens of Intriguing Affairs Keep Society on Hop-Step-and-Jump

BY PANDORA.

During moments like these, when the group of people we are pleased to refer to as society, finds a dozen and one intriguing things to do at the same instant and in scattered corners, the chronicler of such events sends furtive glances to the skies for a pair of wings or seven league slippers, or hopes in desperation that the radio will develop visual, as well as oral powers. How, O, how to be ever-ready, once!

There is, for example, the Hindmores, which that prince of affairs equates. Stuyvesant Peabody, is engrossed at the Maylake Hunt club. He and his handsome lady are giving a great luncheon at noon, and there will be a dance this evening as a windup to the smart two day exhibition.

Then there are the tennis matches at Skokie, with the ineffable Tilden strutting his length across the courts to the admiration of the onlookers. Also the luncheons and dinners that are always accessory to such a tournament. Tonight the Peabodys and the Hindmores are combining forces at a dance to be held on the Aragon tennis court in Lake Forest, where, to the soft susurrus of breezes, aided by a snappy orchestra, the elect may dance out the smart two day exhibition.

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And last night, the much heralded benefit up to the Children's Memorial Hospital, ushered in the witching hour of midnight and then the first faint streaks of dawn at Westleigh, Louis F. Swift's Lake Forest home, over which his daughter and her husband, the James Minottos, are presiding this summer. In return, she thought he should be willing to sacrifice the pomp and ceremony of a formal wedding for her. It became an issue—the happiness of all concerned.

Most treatment of the problem met with disapproval from a number of sources. I read in the girl's letter a bitter hostility toward the boy's mother. The girl was making an issue of the wedding ceremony, in spite of the fact that her mother was equally disapproving. The daughter was a thin, veiled and white satin. But that did not irritate me so much as the snug association to the great sacrifice she was making in giving up a promised wedding—not even an established one. I still contend that no sacrifice is merely choosing between two courses and accepting the one which looks the more promising.

Sideshows for the extraction of quarters and production of fun, were presented over by Joe Marks, an expert in such matters, while Mrs. May Varley sold fortunes. The shadowy green barn offered dancing, refreshments, while the gaudy room, shining with the accented and reminiscent of former glorious days, harbored refreshments for the hungry. The committee in charge, Mrs. Thomas Cowles, her sister, Mrs. William Mitchell Blair, and Harriett McLaughlin, advocated they were entirely pleased with their idea and the party which resulted.

Day's News in Society

Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Stevenson of Lake Forest are being congratulated on the birth on Wednesday of a son at the Evanston hospital. The baby is to be named John. Mrs. Stevenson is the former Miss Hale. Fell.

NORTHWEST
IRVING
HYDROX
Double Feature program
KENNETH MACDONALD
"IN HIGH GEAR"
"THE VIRGINIAN OUTCAST"
ALSO "YOUNG IDEAS"

ROADWAY STRAND Roosevelt St.
"YOUNG IDEAS"
"THE ROAD TO PARADISE"

CRYSTAL 45th St. at WASHINGTAN
45th Cont. 12:30-5:00 Main Floor

Pola Negri, MEN
BEN TURPIN, "Yukon Jake"
Devon's Own—Swan & Hanson Organization

NEW TIFIN NORTH AV.
"MIDNIGHT BLUE"
Mattice's Own—Theatre at the Orpheum

WILFORD 5311 N. CLAWFORD
"Maiden Lane"
DOROTHY DALTON JACK HOLT
"THE LONE WOLF"

COMMODORE 8105 Irving Park Blvd.
Phone 4048
DOUGLAS MAC LEAN
"THE YANKEE CONSUL"

RIVOLI 222 N. Dearborn St.
"The Yank"
Mildred Harris—"Daring Years"
CAPITOL KERIEZ at LAWRENCE
All Star Cast—"Behind the Curtains"

AUSTIN 460 N. Dearborn St.
"Elaine Hammerstein's
DARING LOVE"

PLAISANCE 460 N. Dearborn St.
"Elaine Hammerstein's
DARING LOVE"

PARK LAKE ST. at AUSTIN
All Star Cast—"NOT ONE TO SPARE"

AUSTIN 5619 W. MADISON
Laura in "Plants" "Dangerous Blonds"

EVANSTON 1560 SHERMAN
AUSTIN 1560 SHERMAN
"THE GIFT" ONCE
615 DAVIS ST.
Mattice's Own—Theatre at the Orpheum

HOYBURN Monte Blue—"How to Educate a Wife"
MISCELLANEOUS

LUBLINER TRINZ 1560 SHERMAN
"THE GIFT" ONCE
COVENT GARDEN 2525 N. Clark St.
Mattice's Own—
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

VITAGRAPH 315 N. Dearborn St.
Mattice's Own—
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

KNICKERBOCKER 2217 Broadway
TOM MORSE in "MARRIAGE MORALS"

PERSHING 4614 Lincoln Avenue
Mattice's Own—
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

LAKESIDE 4725 Sheridan Road
Mattice's Own—
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"

ELLANTEE 2200 N. Dearborn St.
Mattice's Own—
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"

MICHIGAN Garfield and Michigan
AILEEN PRINGLE and NORMAN KERRY
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

OAK PARK Wisconsin Ave. 1 St. St.
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

WEST END 1250 N. Dearborn St.
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

MADISON SQUARE 2740 N. Dearborn St.
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

WILSON Madison and Western
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

CRAWFORD 19 S. Dearborn St.
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"
"A JACKIE COOGAN IN"
"A BOY OF FLANDERS"

PARAMOUNT 2625 N. Dearborn St.
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"

LOGAN SQUARE 2625 N. Dearborn St.
"TRUE BOY OF FLANDERS"

RAVENSBURG 10 S. Dearborn St.
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1000 10 S

WACKER DRIVE TO BE STARTED DURING OCTOBER

Dever Gives Merchants
Warning to Move.

Construction of Wacker drive, Market and South Water streets widened and double decked from Madison street to the Michigan avenue link will begin early in October. On March 1, the commissioners of the merchants assembled in the city council chambers were told by Mayor Dever yesterday. The city's cooperation in the prompt removal of the South Water street market to a new site so that the commercial area of 144,000,000 square feet may be open to the public in October, 1924, was pledged by the mayor, who urged the merchants to harmonize financial differences over the selection of a location.

Six Day Notices Aug. 1.

Under possession orders are being entered by Judge Oscar Torrison, sixty day notices will be served on the owners of buildings to be taken on Aug. 1. When they have expired, workers and excavators will begin work on the buildings between the Franklin street and Lake street bridges as well as on Dock street between Franklin street and Michigan avenue, according to the estimates of progress, charted by John J. Sloan, president of the board of local improvements.

At the same time, other workers will undertake the widening and paving of Market street from Madison street to Randolph street. This phase of the project is expected to be completed by April 1, 1925.

By May 1, Mr. Sloan predicted to the merchants, construction of "retaining walls, subgrades, sewers, and paving in the Franklin street and Lake street bridges and Dock street-Michigan avenue sections will be under way, to be followed in August by the erection of the bridge piers and the completion of paving and lighting by September.

Spokesmen for the merchants in yesterday's meeting indicated that a choice would soon be made between the three sites already suggested for a new market place. Sixty-one acres at Ashland and 22d streets, with convenient road facilities, are favored, it was said.

At the state's approval of plans to fill in unused sites in the river can be obtained. Other sites under consideration are at Harrison and Des Plaines streets, and the district between 16th and 22d streets, west of State street.

CHICAGO TO AID BLAZING MOTOR TRAIL IN DIXIE

Chicago business men backed up their loyalty to the good roads movement yesterday when they pledged financial support to the "Kaintuck" communities in the Cumberlands, whose gallant fight this year has brought the "Mother of all highways" within a few miles of completion between Chicago and Florida.

Hotel, retail and wholesale interests assured the Kentucky officials, here to ask aid in finishing the picturesque highway, that they are ready to co-operate with the government, North Carolina, Ohio, and Michigan cities in their drive to "make the shortest direct route" from north to south if the Chicago Association of Commerce induces this co-operation.

The association, it is understood, favors this co-operation and recognition of the aims of the up-impoverished section in the Cumberland mountains.

According to Prof. F. O. Clark, dean of vocational courses at Berea college, Kentucky, and C. O. O'Connor, Ashville engineer in charge of construction, \$15,000 will be Chicago's quota of the "Yankee fund." This, they declare, will complete improvement of the two-and-a-half mile gap in the route south of Lexington, Ky., where some of the deepest mountain scenery and historic spots of the old south will be opened to tourists by the road.

Seek Indiana Relatives of Man Found in Lake

Police last night were seeking relatives of an aged man believed to have been William S. White, 70, of 624 Pine street, Michigan City, Ind., whose body was taken from the lake at Van Buren street. John Du Lin, 2466 North Albany avenue, and a companion, who were near the body, heard the old man walking along the shore a few moments before they heard a splash and discovered him struggling in the water. He had only a lone penny in his pockets.



Cuticura Should Be In Every Home

Daily use of Cuticura Soap keeps the pores active and the skin clear. The Ointment basis helps pimples and cuts heal faster. Cuticura Talcum is a delicately medicated antiseptic powder of pleasing fragrance.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories," 159 North State Street, Chicago, Illinois. Tel. 2-1212. Cuticura Products Are Reliable.

EDUCATIONAL

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY
200 boys, 200 girls, 200 teachers. "No fees, no profits." All expenses paid. M. D. Albin, Superintendent, Box 990, Morgan Park, Chicago, Illinois. Tel. 2-1212.

THE SCHOOLS OF THE FIVE PARISHES
DEPARTMENT OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE
AND THE ACADEMY OF NOTRE DAME, IND.
2000 students. Tel. 2-1212. 159 North State Street, Chicago, Illinois. Tel. 2-1212.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS (Saturday, July 19.)

(Daylight Saving Time Throughout.)

William Hoke and Miss Sarah M. Jones will be the artists on tonight's 8:30 hour program at W-G-N (formerly WDAP). The Tribune's broadcasting station at the Drake hotel.

Miss Jones, soprano, and Mr. Hoke, tenor, have won a host of friends by their radio concerts and each has prepared a program for tonight of their favorite songs.

Bert Davis, singer of popular songs, interspersed with monologues and special musical effects, will present a new feature on the 10:30 program. Jack Chapman's orchestra will play the latest in dance music.

DETAILS OF PROGRAM. W-G-N

(1370 meter wave length.)

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BROADCASTING
STATION (FORMERLY WDAP)
159 NORTH STATE, CHICAGO.

9:35 a. m. and on the hour and every half hour, and 11:25 a. m. and 11:55 a. m. "The Concert Hour" by Borodine—a composition on the grandiose style. We're going to add this number to our collection.

1:40 p. m.—Luncheon concert.

2:45 p. m.—Official Board of Trade evening meeting.

8:30 p. m.—"The News of the Day." Edwards.

9:30 p. m.—"Teachmache Jealous." Male and Little Nelson.

10:30 p. m.—"The Road to Yesterday." Nelson.

11:30 p. m.—"The Moon." Logan.

Just a Little Bit of Love.

When Lights Are Low.

The World is Waiting for the Sunrise.

The Perfect.

9:30 a. m.—Soprano.

10:30 a. m.—Weather forecast and late news.

Bert Davis.

Jack Chapman's orchestra.

10:30 p. m.—Popular music.

CHICAGO PROGRAMS

11:30 a. m.—KWX [536]. Table talk.

Sunday Night's Supper." Virvette German.

6:45 p. m.—"KWD [448].

Hotel Sails or Concert ensemble: Blackstone string quintet.

6:45 p. m.—KWW [536]. Uncle Bob's bedtime story.

7:30 to 7:50 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

8:30 to 9:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

9:30 to 10:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

10:30 to 11:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

11:30 to 12:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

12:30 to 1:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

1:30 to 2:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

2:30 to 3:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

3:30 to 4:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

4:30 to 5:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

5:30 to 6:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

6:30 to 7:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

7:30 to 8:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

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Concerts.

5:30 to 6:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

Concerts.

6:30 to 7:30 W-G-N [formerly WDAP]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALES MEN.

REAL LIVE LEADS

PUBLISHED

TO LIVE WIRE SALESMEN.

NO COLD CANVASS.

BIG DEMAND FOR OUR

WILMETTE AND KENILWORTH

SUBDIVISIONS.

Can Use Two Experienced

Sales Managers.

CALL AT ONCE FOR INTERVIEW.

A. H. KRAUS REALTY CO.,

50 N. Dearborn St.

SALES MANAGER.

A reliable and highly re-

sponsible firm for a man of char-

acter who can produce energy and

drive to handle and manage

contracts, and handle exclusive ter-

ritory. No cold canvass.

Salesmen wanted for short time to

ten to fifteen days. Good pay.

Give references and phone number. Address

A. H. KRAUS, 50 N. Dearborn St.

SALESMAN.

A wide awake man to sell this is an

ideal place to do business. We can

offer you a good salary and

expenses.

Must know how to handle

customers.

Want to buy out of business.

TO RENT-FLATS-NORTH.
2 MONTHS FREE.
1800-1202 WELLINGTON,
NEW BUILDING.

3 rm. kitchenette; extra in-dor bed; 4
and 5 rm. efficiency; bus. L and surface
line; 6 rm. efficiency; 7 rm. efficiency; 8
rm. efficiency; or call LING BROS. Bitter-
ness 1021.

**3 ROOM APTS.,
NEAR LINCOLN PARK,**
\$67.50-\$70-\$75.

Broad new bldg. 600 sq. ft. per fl. 1 blk.
north of Fullerton and 1 blk. west of Clark.
concession. PLOTKE & GROSBY.
311 W. Washington. State 5368.

**LOWEST RENT
NORTH SIDE.**
\$55 3 RM. APTS.

522 N. Paulina st.
1 blk. west of Clark and Clark-st.
Possessor, PLOTKE & GROSBY, or
GEORGE & FRED CO.
Rogers Park 1618.

**Elegant 4-5 Rm. Apts.
UNEXCELLED TRANS.**
\$75-\$90 Per Month.
2346 WILSON-AV.

INGHAM ARMS.
2 and 3 rms. facing Lake Michigan, cor.
Eastside and Rogers. Wonderful view, large
rooms, good kitchenettes. Reasonable.
LIPGOLD & HICKS.

522 N. Paulina st.
1 blk. west of Clark and Clark-st.
Possessor, PLOTKE & GROSBY, or
GEORGE & FRED CO.
Rogers Park 1618.

2, 3, AND 4 ROOM APTS.
FACING THE LAKE.
strictly modern, \$60-\$70 and
\$75-\$100. Lake view, nice lake; one mos.
rent. 2346 WILSON-AV.

ROGERS PARK FLATS.
2 rms. overlooking lake. \$60-\$70.
4 rms. L. and lake. \$60-\$70.
6 rms. come very light. \$160.
RENTAL. 2140 HOWARD-PEK 9400.

New Belland Apt. Hotel,
2356 Cleveland-av. at Belmont. most con-
venient location on N. S. or Lincoln-Park
and Belmont. 2 rms. \$60-\$70. 3 rms. \$75-\$100.
Very reasonable rent. For inspection
call 2140 HOWARD-PEK.

**TO RENT-4-5 Rm. APT., N. E.
EXPOSURE, overlooking lake; 9th floor
apts. in 4-room efficiency; 10-12 rms.
apts. on one floor; living room, kitchen,
dining room, bedrm; and bath; 2 large
kitchenettes and breakfast rm. 425
Surf-st.**

Lakewood and Elmwood.
S. W. Cor. new bldg. 4 and 5 rooms; ivory
and cream; modern; 4 rm. efficiency; 5
attractive terms to desirable tenants.
LIPGOLD & KELCH.

RENTAL. 2140 HOWARD-PEK 7100.

**TO RENT-3 NEW 3 RM. APTS.,
ROGERS PARK, \$60-\$70-\$75; immmed. poss.**

PLOTKE & GROSBY,
111 W. Washington. State 5568.

NEW BLDG.-15 FLATS.

2300 Morse-av. 4 rms. in-a-dor bed; reas.
rent; gd. trans.; 2 bldgs. from school. Owner
rents. 2140 HOWARD-PEK or Burgess
Park 9233.

TO RENT-1 BLDG. 4 RMS. \$75.
1433 OLIVE-PEK 6 RMS. \$75.

TO RENT-3 NEW 3 RM. APTS.,
ROGERS PARK, \$60-\$70-\$75; immmed. poss.

PLOTKE & GROSBY,
111 W. Washington. State 5568.

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1433 OLIVE-PEK 6 RMS. \$75.

TO RENT-3 NEW 3 RM. APTS.,
ROGERS PARK, \$60-\$70-\$75; immmed. poss.

PLOTKE & GROSBY,
111 W. Washington. State 5568.

Come Out to Oak Park
where you will find pleasant,
refined, and attractive
surroundings.

TO RENT-FLATS-SUBURBAN.
4 rms. Patterson, new bldg. not on car.
4 and 5 rms.; extra bed; 4 closets;
4 rm. efficiency; 5 rm. efficiency; 6
rm. efficiency; or call 2140 HOWARD-PEK 7100.

1780-44 JUNEWAY-TERH.
4 rms. 4 and 5 rms. apt.; 4 rm. efficiency;
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Pay Roll Bandits Slay Policeman from Ambush and Flee After Failing to Get \$6,000 Sought



GRIEF. Mrs. Frank McGlynn, widow, and Frank Jr., son of the policeman who was slain by bandits who lay in ambush awaiting \$6,000 pay roll. Mrs. McGlynn, who is ill, was not notified until last night of her husband's death. (Story on page three.)



COMPANY OFFICIAL. R. J. Stearns, at whose plant the attempted holdup was staged.



VISITS CHICAGO. Doris Kenyon, movie actress, stops over in city en route from New York to California to take role in new photoplay.



LA FOLLETTE REGAINS HIS HEALTH. "Fighting Bob" gathers his strength by daily walks through the capital. He is seen (at left) with Gilbert E. Roe, political adviser. (Story on page one.)



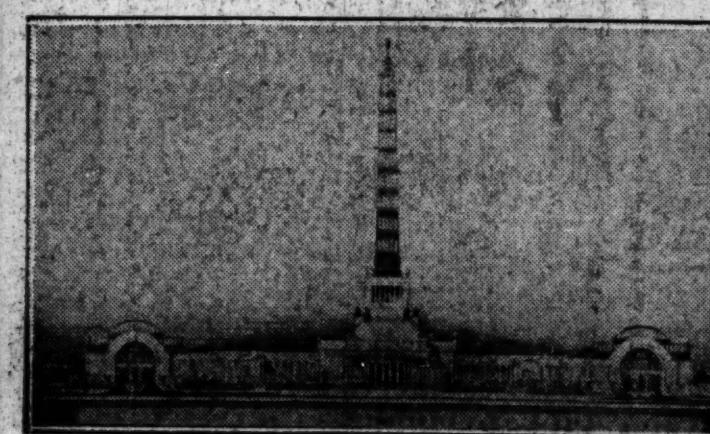
ASKED TO BE LA FOLLETTE'S RUNNING MATE. Burton K. Wheeler, Democratic senator from Montana, is expected to accept vice president nomination of independent party. (Story on page one.)



TAKING THE AIR AT ATLANTIC CITY. Samuel Gompers, veteran labor leader, in wheelchair with nurse, shooes away a photographer. Gompers is recovering from recent illness which threatened his life.



CAMPAGN BOSS. Clem Shaver of West Virginia will manage John W. Davis' presidential drive. (Story on page two.)



PRIZE WINNING DESIGN. This is the design which won the Paris prize of the Society of Beaux Arts Architects for Harry Kurt Bieg, student of Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago. (Story on page two.)



GOV. BRYAN RETURNS HOME. The Democratic vice presidential nominee, his wife, and daughter (right to left) stand on porch of executive mansion at Lincoln, Neb., and greet crowds welcoming them home.



EQUESTRIENNE. Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen mounted on "Irish Lass," was one of the riders yesterday in the Mayslake Hunt club horse show at Hinsdale. Several hundred society folk attended the horse show, an annual affair. (Story on page eleven.)



JUMPING CLEAR. Stuyvesant Peabody was snapped yesterday at the Mayslake Hunt club horse show at Hinsdale. He is mounted on "Great Heart," one of the prize winning jumpers of the exhibition. (Story on page eleven.)



NAMES ELEPHANT. Miss Winifred C. Hanley suggests "Deed-a-Day" in park zoo contest.



MISSING. Otto Slansky, 3013 South Avers avenue, who, his parents believe, has been murdered.

To "Make U. S. Safe for Democracy."

BY DONALD EWING.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—[Special]—Burton K. Wheeler, Democratic senator from Montana, today accepted the vice presidential nomination "as running mate to La Follette which was offered him yesterday by the Wisconsin insurgents' national committee.

Wheeler, in his statement of acceptance, said he would run to help make "this, my country, safe for democracy." La Follette already has proclaimed his objective of making "safe for republicanism," and the two plan to make a campaign on a plea of welding the principles of Jefferson and of Lincoln.

To "Counteract" Dawes.

The statement was given out word also came that "on Wheeler's shoulders will be placed the brunt of the campaign, that he will stump the entire nation in a tour greater than any candidate yet has taken, and that one of his chief objectives will be to counteract the very personality of Charles G. Dawes, Coolidge running mate.

During the progress of writing the statement, Senator Wheeler suddenly rushed from his office to that of Davis J. Walsh, Massachusetts Democratic senator. They conferred for an hour.

Davis' Statement.

Walsh was asked if he would join the campaign. He said he would.

La Follette's Campaign.

"I know just what Walsh will say when Wheeler saw him, but it would be premature to say now."

Senator La Follette.

La Follette commented briefly on Mr. Wheeler's acceptance. "Wheeler has courage, integrity, and patriotism," he said, "the struggle against privilege he ever been in the front ranks of people's army. In his progress will find leadership in which they possess complete confidence."

Major Parties "Reactionary."

Wheeler's statement recalled that he had not wanted to be a candidate. He reviewed the associations of both major parties with what he termed "reactionary interests." He said the Democrats could not picture "Morgan's attorney as a progressive," and that Coolidge's reactionism was beyond dispute. The statement continued:

"In this situation I find myself unable to support either the Republican candidates who frankly advocate their reactionary standpatters, or the Democratic candidates who now claim in well-chosen phrases that Davis is a progressive, and that Coolidge's reactionism was beyond dispute. The statement continued:

"Liberals Lose the Ballot!"

He then says that liberals and progressives must flock to La Follette because between Davis and Coolidge they are disfranchised.

"The issues before the people were never more pronounced," he continues. "The Republican and Democratic parties are deliberately and solemnly in the path of indifference toward the people, in support of the privileged interests. No one except those who believe in the government of special interests votes for their nominees."

"The progressive, forward-looking people of the nation, irrespective of party affiliation, who honestly believe in clean government, in the enforcement of the law against the privileged interests; those who still hold to the political principles and personal ideals of Jefferson and Lincoln, must join the two old parties as they are controlled and managed today."

His Sort of Democracy.

In accepting this call I do not do it for my faith in the democratic name of Jefferson. I am a Democrat, not a Wall street Democrat. I shall give my support and whatever I may possess to those who are fit for office who have proved their loyalty to the interests of the people, wherever they may be found. I shall oppose every man on whom I feel he may appear who bears a similar sign."

"Believing, as I do, that the two main candidates selected by the Democratic and Republican parties are not, if elected, to the best interests of the people of the United States, I think it is the duty of your committee and mine to help make this, my country, safe for democracy."

HA

WHEELER JOINS LA FOLLETTE; TO WAR ON DAWES